

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is an anti-dazzling film which, when provided on the surface of a display, can prevent the dazzle of the display caused by reflection of light introduced through a window, light emitted from room lighting equipment, etc. with high efficiency and, at the same time, can suppress whitening and scintillation in the surface of the display. The anti-dazzling film comprises a transparent substrate film and an anti-dazzling layer provided on one side of the transparent substrate film. The anti-dazzling layer is a layer which has been formed from at least an ionizing radiation-curable resin and transparent fine particles. The transparent fine particles satisfy requirements represented by formulae (I) and (II): $2.0 \mu\text{m} \leq d_{50\%} \leq 5.0 \mu\text{m}$ (I) and $0.5 \mu\text{m} \leq (d_{84\%} - d_{16\%})/2 \leq 1.2 \mu\text{m}$ (II) wherein $d_{84\%}$ represents a particle diameter corresponding to a point of 84% in a cumulative curve of a particle size distribution assuming that the total weight of the transparent fine particles is 100%; $d_{50\%}$ represents a particle diameter corresponding to a point of 50% in the cumulative curve of a particle size distribution; and $d_{16\%}$ represents a particle diameter corresponding to a point of 16% in the cumulative curve of a particle size distribution.